

black bristles; the tibiæ obscurely reddish brown at their base, more widely so on the anterior and middle pair, which have long yellowish or white bristles and some long fine white hairs, the hind pair with black bristles only; the tarsi with black bristles. *Wings* hyaline, the small transverse vein beyond the discal cell.

Female identical, the ovipositor short, only a little longer than the preceding segment, black, shining.

The male from Ulundi only measures 10 mm.

[To be continued.]

LIII.—On some Eastern *Xylophilids* [*Coleoptera*].

By G. C. CHAMPION, F.Z.S.

MR. C. F. BAKER, of the Agricultural College, Los Baños, Philippines, has recently sent to the British Museum an interesting series of Eastern *Xylophilids*, mainly from the island of Basilan, to the west of Mindanao, and Sandakan in N.E. Borneo. These insects are enumerated or described in the present paper, which is a continuation of others on the same subject written by myself in 1915, 1916, and 1917 [*cf.* Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) xvi.; Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1916; and Ent. Mo. Mag. li., liii.]. A few additional Indian forms, given to the Museum by Mr. E. A. Butler, or sent by my son, H. G. C., from Almora during the past year, are included in the present contribution. Three *Xylophilids* have already been recorded from the Philippines by Pic (*Hylophilus baeri*, *bakeri*, and *sulcithorax*), but the Museum has not hitherto possessed any material from these islands, whence ten are now enumerated. On account of the humid climate, Mr. Baker's insects have been mounted with shellac, which is not easily removed without damage to the specimens, hence several of them must be left undetermined till further material is obtained.

HYLOBÆNUS, Pic.

Hylobænus fasciatus.

Hylobænus fasciatus, Pic, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1912, p. 272; Champ. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) xvi. p. 215 (1915); and Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1916, p. 3, t. 1. fig. 1.

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Hab. CEYLON, Galle [type]; TENASSERIM; PENANG (*C. F. Baker*); BORNEO, Sandakan (*C. F. Baker*).

Four rather worn specimens sent by Mr. Baker agree with those recorded by me in 1916. The insect may be of littoral habits?

Hylobænus varicornis.

Hylobænus varicornis, Champ. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1916, p. 4.

Hab. SIAM; TENASSERIM; PHILIPPINES, Basilan Island (*C. F. Baker*).

One specimen from Basilan, not differing from the types.

PHYTOBÆNUS, Sahlb.

Phytobænus gibbiventris, sp. n.

♀. Elongate, narrow, robust, convex beneath, shining (when denuded); nigro-piceous, the front of the head reddish, the prothorax with the anterior margin, the elytra with a large oblique patch on the disc below the base (nearly reaching the suture), and a common, broad, arcuate, outwardly-narrowed subapical fascia, the palpi, and legs (the slightly infuscate posterior femora excepted) testaceous, the antennæ piceous; pruinose and very finely pubescent; closely, finely punctured. Head a little wider than the prothorax; eyes extremely large, almost contiguous, deeply emarginate; antennæ rather elongate, stout, joints 2-6 subcylindrical, 3 as long as 4, 8-10 transverse, 11 acuminate-ovate. Prothorax longer than broad, convex, rounded at the sides, unimpressed. Elytra moderately long, a little wider than the head, subparallel in their basal half, broadly depressed on the disc below the base. Posterior legs comparatively short, the femora moderately clavate towards the apex. The fused ventral segments 1 and 2 convex, together as long as 3-5 united.

Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Hab. SINGAPORE (*C. F. Baker*).

One specimen. Narrower and more elongate than *P. amabilis*, Sahlb., a Palearctic insect extending to Japan, the antennæ longer, the elytral markings different. The present species forms an intermediate link between *Phytobænus*, Sahlb., and *Hylobænus*, Pic.

XYLOPHILUS, Latr.

*Malayan forms.**Xylophilus glaucescens*, sp. n.

♂. Elongate, robust, convex, opaque (till denuded); piceous, the elytra with a common, broad, transverse, post-median blackish fascia, preceded laterally by an oblong, reddish, indeterminate patch extending downward from the shoulder, the antennæ black, with joints 1 and 2 and the tip of 11 rufescent, the palpi and legs testaceous, the posterior femora and tibiæ slightly infusate; pruinose and very finely pubescent, the vestiture fuscous on the elytral fascia and bluish grey or glaucous on the rest of their disc; the entire upper surface densely, very finely punctured. Head, with the eyes, broader than the prothorax, truncate at the base; eyes very large, occupying the whole of the sides of the head, feebly emarginate, separated by about one-half their own width as seen from in front; antennæ long, moderately stout, pilose, joint 3 slightly longer than 2, 11 stout, obliquely acuminate, much longer than 10. Prothorax longer than broad, rounded at the sides, unimpressed, about equal in width at the base and apex. Elytra long, wider than the prothorax, slightly rounded at the sides, flattened on the disc anteriorly. Legs long, rather stout; joint 1 of anterior tarsi broadly dilated, as long as 2-5 united; posterior femora simple, feebly incrassate, the tibiæ widened, the tarsi with joint 1 curved and about three times the length of 2-4 united. Aedeagus long, slender, acuminate.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. PHILIPPINES, Basilan Island (*C. F. Baker*).

One male, in perfect condition. In general facies this species approaches the Indian *X. armipes*, Fairm.; the basal joint of the anterior tarsi (♂) is greatly dilated, as in the Bornean *X. latimanus*, Champ., ♂ (1917); the pruinosity of the non-fasciate portions of the elytra is bluish.

Xylophilus complanatus, sp. n.

Elongate, depressed, shining; black, the apical joint of the antennæ rufescent, the palpi and tarsi, and in one specimen the anterior femora and tibiæ and the bases of the other femora, testaceous; pruinose and very finely pubescent; the elytra closely and very finely, the head and prothorax sparsely,

punctured. Head transverse, broader than the prothorax, convex, rapidly narrowed behind the eyes, the latter very large and separated by about half their own width; antennæ long in ♂, shorter in ♀, feebly serrate from joint 4 onward, 3 about as long as 4, 11 acuminate-ovate. Prothorax transversely quadrate, abruptly narrowed in front, grooved across the disc anteriorly and with a deep horseshoe-shaped impression before the base. Elytra much broader than the head, long, flattened and subparallel in their basal half, the disc with an oblique shallow depression extending downward from the humeri, the suture also depressed at the base. Legs long.

♂. Anterior tibiæ feebly curved, mucronate at tip; anterior tarsi dilated; posterior femora simple, slightly thickened. Aedeagus (so far as visible) rather broad, abruptly acuminate at tip.

Length $2\frac{3}{5}$ – $3\frac{1}{5}$ mm. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. BORNEO, Sandakan (*C. F. Baker*).

Three males and one female, the latter immature, the males varying in the colour of the anterior femora and tibiæ. Larger and more elongate than *X. planipennis*, Motsch., from Ceylon, the head simply convex posteriorly, the ♂ with the antennæ longer, stouter, and distinctly serrate (as in the Bornean *X. melanosoma*, Champ., 1915), the anterior tibiæ mucronate at the tip, the anterior tarsi stouter.

Xylophilus strangulatus, sp. n.

♂. Elongate, narrow, shining, pruinose; testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra (except at the base) and joints 3–10 of the antennæ more or less infusate, the posterior femora and tibiæ a little darker than the tarsi; sparsely, minutely, the elytral depressions rather coarsely, punctured. Head broad, transverse, well developed behind the eyes, the latter large, distant; antennæ long, rather slender, joint 3 as long as 4, 11 stout, obliquely acuminate. Prothorax small, transversely quadrate, narrowed in front, with a deep arcuate excavation before the base and a strongly defined sulcus extending across the disc before the middle. Elytra long, slightly wider than the head, subparallel in their basal half, blunt at the tip, deeply excavate on the disc anteriorly. Anterior tibiæ feebly curved, unarmed; posterior legs not very elongate, the femora moderately thickened, simple. Aedeagus slender, curved upward at the tip.

Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Hab. BORNEO, Sandakan (*C. F. Baker*).

One male, somewhat abraded, owing to the difficulty of

removing the shellac used in mounting it. A narrow elongate form, with the general facies of an *Anthicus*; the prothorax small, transversely sulcate anteriorly, and deeply excavate before the base; the elytra long, excavate and more coarsely punctured anteriorly. Near *X. claviger*, Champ. (1916), from Siam, the antennæ (δ) much longer and with differently shaped terminal joint, the prothorax not angulate at the sides. *X. malaccanus*, Pic, is also another allied form.

Xylophilus fimbriatus.

Xylophilus fimbriatus, Champ. Ent. Mo. Mag. li. p. 279 (Oct. 1915).

Hab. BORNEO, W. Sarawak [type, δ] (*G. E. Bryant*), Sandakan (*C. F. Baker*: ♀).

One example, differing from the type (δ) in having the elytra paler laterally, the antennæ shorter and not so stout, and the posterior femora simple. An allied unnamed form from Sandakan (now without antennæ) has a rougher head and prothorax, and the latter less angulate at the sides anteriorly.

Xylophilus castaneus, sp. n.

Oblong, robust, somewhat convex, shining, clothed with rather long pallid hairs; rufo-castaneous, the eyes, antennæ (the reddish joints 1 and 2 and tip of 11 excepted), posterior femora and tibiæ, the other femora at the tip and the corresponding tibiæ in great part, piceous or black, the rest of the legs (the infusate basal joint of the posterior tarsi excepted) and the palpi testaceous; closely, finely, the elytra rather coarsely, punctured. Head broad, truncate posteriorly, narrowly, subangularly extended on each side behind the eyes, the latter large, deeply emarginate, somewhat distant; antennæ long, stout, joints 3 and 4 subequal, 3 much longer than 2, 11 sharply, obliquely acuminate. Prothorax convex, transversely subquadrate, narrowed in front, unimpressed. Elytra oblong, much wider than the head, depressed on the disc below the base. Legs rather elongate; posterior femora stout, clavate, the tibiæ slightly bowed inward.

Length $2\frac{2}{3}$ mm. (♀ ? .)

Hab. BORNEO, Sandakan (*C. F. Baker*).

One specimen. Very like *X. pulvinatus*, Champ. (1916), from Siam and Tenasserim, the posterior femora more strongly clavate and the puncturing of the elytra coarser. The δ of *X. pulvinatus* has longer antennæ, differently formed legs, &c., the ♀ of the latter resembling the present insect. From

X. cylindricornis, Champ., from Assam, the red head and less thickened antennæ, and the less excavate and stronger puncturing of the basal portion of the elytra will serve to distinguish *X. castaneus*.

Xylophilus holocinctus, sp. n.

Rather short, robust, shining, somewhat coarsely pubescent; the head, prothorax, a common very broad median fascia on the elytra (occupying more than one-third of their length), a space across the under surface in line with it, the intermediate and posterior femora broadly at the apex, and the posterior tibiæ to near the tip black or piceous, the rest of the elytra, legs, and under surface (that of the head excepted) testaceous or rufo-testaceous, the antennæ obscure ferruginous; closely, finely, the elytra a little more coarsely, punctured. Head very broad, short, truncate posteriorly, narrowly extended and subangulate on each side behind the eyes, the latter very large and somewhat distant; antennæ rather short and stout, joint 3 as long as 4, 5-10 transverse [11 missing]. Prothorax subquadrate, feebly canaliculate at the base. Elytra wider than the head, oblong, the post-basal depression deep, extending obliquely forward to within the humeri and along the suture to the base. Legs rather stout; posterior femora moderately clavate, the tibiæ almost straight and distinctly widened.

Length $2\frac{1}{10}$ mm. (♀?).

Hab. BORNEO, Sandakan (C. F. Baker).

One specimen. Near *X. latericius*, Champ. (1916), from Siam. The broad nigro-piceous elytral fascia is continued across the under surface in the present insect. *X. bryanti*, Pic, from Ceylon, is somewhat similarly coloured. *X. tavoyanus*, Champ., from Tenasserim, has a narrower prothorax and longer, less thickened antennæ.

Xylophilus basilanus, sp. n.

♂. Rather short, somewhat convex, shining, finely pubescent; testaceous, the eyes black, the head and posterior femora slightly infuscate, the elytra in one specimen with a small common transverse patch at the middle of the suture and a spot on the outer margin in line with it piceous; closely, finely, the elytra a little more coarsely, punctate. Head broad, truncate at the base, very narrowly extended and subangular on each side behind the eyes, the latter extremely large and subapproximate; antennæ about as long as the elytra, rather stout, joint 3 as long as 4, 11 stout,

obliquely acuminate. Prothorax transversely subquadrate, narrowed in front, unimpressed. Elytra wider than the head, comparatively short, narrowing from about the middle, without depressions on the disc. Anterior and intermediate tibiae feebly curved, sinuate within, the latter subangulate near the base; posterior femora curved, very stout, hollowed along their lower face, the lower edge shortly ciliate and also angulate at the apex as seen from above; posterior tibiae flattened, curved inward, slender at the base; basal joint of posterior tarsi almost straight, long.

Length 2 mm.

Hab. PHILIPPINES, Basilan Island (*C. F. Baker*).

Two males in good condition. Larger than *X. ephippiatus*, Champ. (1916), from Tenasserim, the elytra differently marked, the head testaceous, the ♂ characters different, the posterior femora, however, somewhat similarly formed in this sex. The Bornean *X. immaculipennis* is also not unlike the present species.

Xylophilus bakeri.

Hylophilus bakeri and var. *sericeopubens*, Pic, 'L'Echange,' xxxi. pp. 7, 8 (Feb. 1915).

♂. Moderately elongate, rather broad, shining (when denuded); rufo-testaceous above, the eyes black, the prothorax slightly infuscate along the sides and on the middle of the disc, the elytra with a large transverse scutellar patch, a broad, common, sharply angulate, submedian fascia, and a space along the sides, the under surface of the body, and the posterior femora and tibiae, nigro-piceous or black; pruinose and very finely pubescent, the vestiture fuscous on the elytral fascia and cinereous on the other parts of the surface; closely, finely, the elytra a little more distinctly, punctured. Head broad, narrowly extended behind the eyes, the latter large, somewhat distant; antennae moderately long, not very slender, serrate from joint 4 onward, 3 small, not longer than 2, 11 stout, acuminate. Prothorax subquadrate, narrowed in front, arcuately impressed on the disc before the base. Elytra oblong, much wider than the head, moderately elongate, depressed on the disc below the base. Anterior tibiae armed with a sharp triangular tooth towards the apex. Posterior femora moderately clavate, simple, the tibiae stout. Aedeagus (so far as visible in the dried specimen) very slender, pointed at tip.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. PHILIPPINES, Los Baños (*P. L. Baker*).

One male, in good condition. This insect seems to be a variety of *X. bakeri*, Pic (1915), from the same locality, with the elytral markings partly confluent, the type having two oblong nigro-piceous patches on the disc and the sutural region infuscate, and the var. *sericeopubens*, Pic, the elytra black, with a long humeral patch and about the apical third testaceous. The armature of the ♂ anterior tibiae is similar to that of the Indian *X. armipes*, Fairm., except that the tooth is placed nearer the tip. Not unlike *X. furcatimanus*, Champ. (1916), from Tenasserim, but with the elytral markings more strongly angulate in front and behind and the ♂ characters very different. The sexual marks of distinction of *X. bakeri* were not noted by its describer.

Xylophilus cephalicus, sp. n.

Short, broad, convex, opaque (till denuded) ; piceous, the head, palpi, antennæ (the testaceous third joint excepted), and prothorax rufescent or ferruginous, the tarsi, and the anterior and intermediate femora and tibiae in great part, testaceous ; bluish-grey pruinose and also very finely pubescent ; closely, minutely, the elytra more distinctly, punctured. Head large, subquadrate, greatly developed behind the eyes, rounded on each side at the base ; eyes convex, moderately large, distant ; antennæ short, stout, joint 3 very small, 5-10 strongly transverse, 11 thickened, acuminate. Prothorax narrow, subquadrate, rounded at the sides anteriorly. Elytra broad, short, rounded at the sides posteriorly, unimpressed. Legs rather short ; posterior femora thickened, the tibiae moderately stout.

L ngth $1\frac{3}{4}$, breadth nearly 1 mm. (♀ ?.)

Hab. PHILIPPINES, Basilan Island (*C. F. Baker*).

One specimen, in perfect condition. Extremely like the Bornean *X. cæsius*, Champ. (1915), type probably ♀, but with the head larger, and the antennæ ferruginous and almost as stout as in *X. laticornis*, Pic, from Ceylon, &c., and shorter than in *X. annulicornis*, Champ. (1916), from Tenasserim. The post-ocular portion of the head is longer than in *X. laticornis* and the eyes are more prominent. The sexes of this latter insect have not been certainly identified by me, and further material of all of them is required.

Xylophilus sexguttatus, sp. n.

♂. Rather short, robust, shining, finely pubescent ; testaceous, the head and prothorax reddish, the eyes black, the elytra

each with three small fuscous spots—one on the disc below the base and two placed transversely at about the apical third; closely, finely, the prothorax densely, the elytra rather coarsely, punctured. Head very broad, truncate at the base, narrowly extended on each side behind the eyes, the latter large, distant; antennæ comparatively short, rather stout, joint 3 about as long as 4, 11 stout, obliquely acuminate. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, canaliculate down the middle of the disc. Elytra rather short, wider than the head, with a shallow oblique post-humeral depression. Anterior tibiæ feebly curved; posterior legs comparatively short, the femora stout, clavate, the tibiæ slightly widened, the basal joint of the posterior tarsi curved, thickened.

Length 2 mm.

Hab. PHILIPPINES, Mt. Makiling in Luzon (*C. F. Baker*).

One specimen, assumed to be ♂ on account of the curved anterior tibiæ. More elongate than the Bornean *X. immaculipennis*, Champ. (1915), the antennæ and legs stouter, the elytra each with three small fuscous spots. Less elongate than *X. undulatus*, Champ. (1915), from Penang, the head rufescent, the elytra shorter and differently marked. *X. sulcithorax*, Pic (1914), also from the Philippines, is said to have a similarly canaliculate prothorax, but it differs in other respects.

Xylophilus philippinus, sp. n.

♂. Moderately elongate, shining (when denuded), pruinose; testaceous, the eyes black; closely, finely punctate. Head broad, transverse, much developed behind the eyes, the post-ocular portion (as seen from above) about equalling them in length; eyes moderately large, distant; antennæ slender, long, joint 3 small, not longer than 2, 11 obliquely acuminate. Prothorax transversely quadrate, narrowed in front. Elytra moderately long, about twice as wide as the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, flattened on the disc anteriorly. Legs long; anterior tibiæ curved, angularly dilated at about their outer third (appearing strongly sinuate within); posterior femora thickened, hollowed along their lower face; basal joint of posterior tarsi very elongate, slender.

Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Hab. PHILIPPINES, Basilan Island (*C. F. Baker*).

One male, perhaps slightly immature. The broad post-ocular portion of the head, rather small eyes, slender antennæ, with small third joint, long legs, peculiarly shaped ♂ anterior

tibiæ, and pallid coloration are the chief characters of this insect. *X. philippinus* can be placed near *X. parvicollis*, Champ. (1916), from Assam.

Xylophilus stratus, sp. n.

Oblong, rather convex, shining (when denuded); rufo-testaceous, the eyes and a sharply defined, outwardly-widened, post-median fascia on the elytra (the fascia narrowly interrupted at the suture) black; clothed with a very fine silky pubescence; closely, finely punctured, the puncturing of the prothorax dense. Head very broad, truncate at the base, narrowly extended and subangulate on each side behind the eyes, the latter large and somewhat distant; antennæ short, not very slender, joint 3 as long as 4, 9 and 10 transverse, 11 stout, acuminate. Prothorax transversely subquadrate, narrowed in front, obliquely bi-impressed before the base. Elytra oblong, wider than the head, obliquely depressed on the disc anteriorly. Posterior legs comparatively short, the femora moderately thickened, the tibiæ also rather stout.

Length $1\frac{1}{5}$ mm.

Hab. SINGAPORE.

One specimen, sex not ascertained. A small, oblong, rufo-testaceous insect, with the elytra sharply nigro-fasciate towards the apex, the antennæ short, the posterior legs comparatively short and moderately thickened, the surface appearing opaque till the vestiture is removed. The black elytral fascia is placed nearer the tip than in most of the similarly coloured *Xylophili* known to me.

Xylophilus biguttatus, sp. n.

Oblong-oval, convex, shining, sparsely pubescent; testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra each with a rather large oblique piceous spot at the middle of the disc not quite reaching the suture; closely, not very finely, the elytra more coarsely, punctured. Head short, broad, truncate posteriorly, narrowly extended on each side behind the eyes, the latter large, somewhat distant; antennæ rather long, not very slender, joint 3 longer than 2 or 4, 7-9 about as long as broad, 10 transverse, 11 acuminate-ovate. Prothorax as wide as the head, short, transversely subquadrate, the hind angles rectangular, the disc unimpressed. Elytra much wider than the head or prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, slightly depressed at the base within the humeri, for the rest convex. Legs rather elongate; posterior femora moderately clavate, the tibiæ a little widened.

Length $2\frac{1}{10}$ mm.

Hab. PHILIPPINES, Basilan Island (*C. F. Baker*).

One specimen, possibly ♂, the anterior tibiæ being perceptibly curved. A small, oblong, convex, shining, testaceous insect, the elytra piceo-biguttate and rather coarsely punctured, the puncturing of the prothorax also strong. The first ventral suture is just traceable across the middle. Not unlike *X. meranganus*, Champ. (1916), from Sumatra. The red head, broader prothorax, and differently coloured elytra separate *X. biguttatus* from *X. trinotatus*, Champ., from Tenasserim.

Xylophilus breviculus, sp. n.

Oval, rather convex, robust, shining, finely pubescent; testaceous, the eyes and a spot on the disc of the prothorax (possibly due to discoloration) black; closely, finely, the elytra more coarsely, punctured. Head broad, truncate posteriorly, narrowly extended on each side behind the eyes, the latter large, distant; antennæ short, rather stout, joint 3 a little longer than 2, 5-10 transverse, 11 oval. Prothorax convex, short, as broad as the head, rounded at the sides anteriorly. Elytra oval, short, wider than the prothorax, unimpressed. Legs short; posterior femora stout, clavate, the tibiæ widened.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. PHILIPPINES, Basilan Island (*C. F. Baker*).

One specimen. A very small, oval, convex, shining testaceous insect, much smaller than *X. biguttatus*, the antennæ short and rather stout, the legs short, the posterior femora relatively thicker.

Xylophilus sandakanæ, sp. n.

Oblong-oval, shining, finely cinereo-pubescent; nigropiceous, the palpi, joints 4-11 of the antennæ, the coxæ, bases of the femora, knees, tibiæ (the median third of the posterior pair excepted), and tarsi testaceous; densely, finely, the elytra a little more coarsely, punctured. Head broad, truncate behind; eyes very large, occupying nearly the whole of the sides of the head, somewhat distant; antennæ rather long, slender, slightly thickened towards the tip, joint 3 as long as 4, 11 stout, acuminate-ovate. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, shallowly, obliquely bi-impressed before the base. Elytra much wider than the head, oblong, obsoletely depressed below the base.

Posterior legs comparatively short, the femora clavate, the basal joint of the tarsi rather stout, long, almost straight.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (♀?).

Hab. BORNEO, Sandakan (C. F. Baker).

One specimen, in perfect condition. A small oblong-oval insect, with the body uniformly piceous, the antennæ rather slender, testaceous, with joints 1-3 infusate, and the legs partly testaceous, the posterior pair somewhat feebly developed. This species can be placed near *X. curtus*, Champ. (1916), from Assam, the latter having shorter and stouter antennæ.

Xylophilus microphthalmus, sp. n.

Oblong-oval, rather convex, shining (when denuded), very finely sericeo-pubescent; rufo-testaceous, the legs paler, the eyes black, the antennæ obscure ferruginous, paler at the base and tip; closely, finely, the elytra more distinctly, punctured. Head a little wider than the prothorax, truncate posteriorly, rather broadly extended on each side behind the eyes, the latter comparatively small, convex; antennæ thickened, joint 3 as long as 4, 5-10 transverse, 11 acuminate-ovate. Prothorax transversely subquadrate, depressed on the disc before the base. Elytra oval, almost unimpressed. Posterior femora moderately clavate.

Length $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Hab. PHILIPPINES, Los Baños (P. L. Baker).

One example only of this convex rufo-testaceous form has been sent. The small, prominent eyes, oval, unimpressed elytra, rather stout antennæ, and silky pubescence are its chief characters. Smaller than *X. sandakane*, the antennæ stouter, the head broadly extended behind the eyes, the body differently coloured.

Indian forms.

Xylophilus albolineatus, sp. n.

Moderately elongate, rather broad, shining; black, the palpi, tarsi (except the basal joint of the intermediate and posterior pairs), and the coxæ and bases of the femora to a variable extent, testaceous; clothed with rather long, adpressed, fuscous and whitish hairs, the latter condensed on the elytra into a posteriorly-abbreviated sutural streak, an oblique line on the disc exterior to it, and a common, arcuate subapical fascia, the hairs along the sides of the elytra, and on the under surface, antennæ, and legs, also whitish;

densely, finely, the elytra more coarsely, punctured. Head a little wider than the prothorax, truncate at the base, extended on each side behind the eyes, the latter large, distant; antennæ moderately long, somewhat thickened, joint 3 about as long as 4, 11 obliquely acuminate. Prothorax transversely subquadrate, narrowed anteriorly, depressed laterally towards the apex. Elytra oblong, broad, not very long, with a common, deep, arcuate excavation below the base extending forward to the humeri. Tarsi slender. Posterior femora stout, clavate.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. S. INDIA, Kodaikanal (*T. V. Campbell*).

Two specimens, ? ♂ and ♀, one of them in good condition, the other imperfect, both presented to the Museum by Mr. E. A. Butler. An isolated form, with a shining black body, the tarsi in part and the palpi flavescent, the long elytral pubescence partly whitish, and arranged into irregular lines and a subapical fascia, the post-basal depressions deep and oblique. *X. melanotus*, Champ. (1916), from Assam, is perhaps the nearest ally known to me.

Xylophilus brunneomaculatus.

? *Hylophilus brunneomaculatus*, Pic, 'L'Echange,' xxiii. p. 182 (1907).

Xylophilus brunneomaculatus, Champ. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1916, p. 20.

Hab. INDIA, Himalaya.

Two imperfect specimens recently received from my son (*H. G. C.*) from W. Almora differ from the two recorded by me from Kasauli and Simla in their much darker coloration: the head and a common, broad, indeterminate median fascia on the elytra are black, and the legs, prothorax, and posterior portion of the elytra infusate or piceous. The antennæ are entirely testaceous and formed as in the examples described by me in 1916. The angularly dilated sides of the prothorax separate the present species from *X. rosti*, Pic, from Kulu, an insect compared with *X. neglectus*, Duval, and at present unknown to me.

Xylophilus himalaicus, sp. n.

♀. Elongate, rather broad, robust, shining, finely, somewhat sparsely pubescent; black, the tarsi (the infusate basal joint of the posterior pair excepted) and palpi testaceous, the elytra (a space along the sides extending from a little below the humeri to near the tip and the apical margin excepted) reddish brown; closely, strongly, the elytra more

coarsely, punctured. Head broad, truncate at the base, narrowly, subangularly extended on each side behind the eyes, the latter large, distant; antennæ stout, moderately long, joint 3 as long as 4, 8-10 transverse, 11 obliquely acuminate. Prothorax transversely subquadrate, narrowed in front, distinctly canaliculate towards the base. Elytra rather long, much wider than the head, narrowed from about the middle, obliquely depressed on the disc anteriorly. Posterior femora moderately clavate.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Hab. INDIA, W. Almora in Kumaon (*H. G. Champion*: v. 1919).

Two specimens. Very like *X. crassipes*, Champ., from Ceylon (1915, type ♂), but larger, broader, and more robust; the antennæ stouter and wholly black (except at the extreme tip); the puncturing of the head stronger; the elytra bordered with black at the apex, the post-basal depressions shallow.

Xylophilus varus, sp. n.

♂. Moderately elongate, rather broad, shining, finely pubescent; testaceous, the head nigro-piceous; closely, finely, the elytra a little more coarsely, punctate. Head broader than the prothorax, narrowly extended and subangular behind the eyes, the latter large and separated by a rather narrow space; antennæ very long, about the length of the elytra, not very slender, the joints subcylindrical, 3 about as long as 4 [11 wanting]. Prothorax convex, transverse, narrowed anteriorly, without definite impressions. Elytra moderately long, comparatively broad, subparallel in their basal half, slightly depressed within the humeri. Legs long [posterior pair wanting]; intermediate tibiæ abruptly bowed inward from a little beyond the middle.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. S. INDIA, Kodaikanal (*T. V. Campbell*).

One male, presented to the Museum by Mr. E. A. Butler. Larger than the Cingalese *X. cribricollis*, Pic (= *mucronatus*, Pic), the antennæ and legs much elongated, the intermediate (instead of the anterior) tibiæ abruptly bowed in ♂. Judging from the structure of its allies, the posterior femora in the present species should be clavate and more or less infusate in the same sex. A smaller ♂, from the Nilgiri Hills (*H. L. Andrewes*), now wanting the antennæ and the anterior and posterior legs, may belong to the same species: the elytra, however, have the suture in part and a spot at the sides beyond the middle infusate. *X. nigropictus*, Champ. (1915), from Kandy, has similar intermediate tibiæ in ♂.